THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 6, 1867. 49TH YEAR.--NO. 49.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 29.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS, Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay, suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '65.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Dr. COOK,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia,
" T. G. Morgan, M. D.,
Wm. H. Woods, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq.,
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.

☞Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle street, second door from Central Hotel.
April 15, 1867. 1y

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. S. PEPPER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him
Oct. 7, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. KINZER,

HAVING LOCATED PERMANENTLY AT BONAUGHTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, Will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Landis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. 1y

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST.
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed, are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '65.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1868. tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CASHTOWN, PA.

F. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING leased the above well-known House, and having thoroughly refurnished it, he is now prepared to entertain his friends and the public. The Cashtown Springs (connected with this House,) have also been re-fitted, and persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, can find no more attractive place. Large stabling accommodations, and the best of Liquors and Wines. Charges reasonable.
F. P. KITTINGER.
Cashtown, Pa., July 22, 1867. 3m

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,
HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.
A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.
There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 AND 27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men: it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
THE STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 500 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
July 1, 1867. 6m Proprietors.

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

Magnetic Salve and Plaster.

This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly improved, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.
The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Dyspepsia, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*
Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.
Prepared only by the proprietor, 255 E. Lombard Street, Baltimore, and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.
REFERENCES:—Henry Culp of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.
☞Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S at Wholesale Prices.
Aug. 5, 1867. 1y

UMBRELLAS, Canes, &c., at NORRIS'.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-ware, Queensware, &c.,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected rock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, unstdr

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH CORD'RGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCEIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such, as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c. CHINA AND QUEENS-WARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.
J. C. ZOUCK & SON.
New Oxford, April, 1867. 1y

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.
NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.
JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
DANNER & ZIEGLER.
July 10, 1865. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.
P. J. TATE.
W. E. CULP.
March 19, 1866. tf

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.
D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Saddles,	Side Leathers,
Horn Saddles,	Hames, all kinds, with
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Housings, or without fastenings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Scotch Collars, (leather,)
Plain or Fancy Cloths,	No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding, Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched,
Martingals,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Plaited Team Whips, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles,	Whip Lashes,
Girths,	Horse Blankets,
Cruppers,	&c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.
D. McCREARY & SON.
Feb. 5, 1866. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on the East side of Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an excellent one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.
LEVI MUMPER.
June 25, 1866.

LIME AND COAL.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply

THE BEST OF LIME,

in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand for sale, a good supply of

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COAL,

which they will sell at small profits.

☞Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
May 14, 1866. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call.
GEORGE GINGELL.
June 10, 1867. tf

PLAYED OUT!—High prices for Clothing. Call examine and be convinced of the fact at PICKING'S.

Forwarding & Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED, GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market prices for

FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS

will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 155 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows.

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M., and at Lewistown 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arrives at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars for the first train, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.
R. McCURDY, Pres't.
Nov. 27, 1865.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 o'clock A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train south, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.
JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.
May 13, 1867. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills," is prepared to do all kinds of work in this line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and Feed of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.
H. J. MYERS.
New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.
Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,
Between Howard & Liberty Streets,
May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the

FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

June 4, 1865. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 7, 1866.

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, 1866. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Sale Crying.

W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

HERING'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

BLACKBERRY ROOT,

FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, &C.

SOLD BY

A. D. Buehler and Dr. R. Horner, Druggists, Gettysburg, Pa.

July 29, 1867. 2m*

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
J. BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the Excelsior Gallery, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.
C. J. TYSON.

NONE but first-rate PICTURES are allowed to be taken from the Excelsior Gallery. Samples shown before the order is filled.
C. J. TYSON.

GO to T. C. Norris' for your Clothing.

Plain Candy,
Fancy do.,
Fruits,
Nuts,
Syrups,
Verona Crackers,
Wine Biscuits,
Mushroom do.,
Fancy Cakes,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Chow-Chow,
Fire Works,
Pocket Books,
Satchels,
Portfolios,
Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
China Toys,
Perfumery,
Soaps,
Combs,
Brushes,
Pens & Pencils,
Chess,
Pocket Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Writing Papers,
Envelopes,
Tobacco & Segars.

J. M. WARNER'S
FANCY GOODS AND CONFECTIONERY STORE,
Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

REFRESHMENT STANDS

ON THE FAIR GROUND.

THE ground set apart for REFRESHMENT STANDS on the new Fair Ground of the Adams County Agricultural Society, at Gettysburg, will be rented at public outcry, in separate lots, on SATURDAY, the 7th of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely. Persons wishing to keep Stands during the Fair, should not fail to attend at the hour named.
SAMUEL HERBST, President.
Aug. 12, 1867. td

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER next, the Real Estate of Judith Gallagher, deceased, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, on the public road leading from Mesherrystown to Hunterstown, adjoining lands of Henry Crouse, Henry Sanders, and Anthony Small, containing 7 ACRES, more or less, improved with a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, well of water and some fruit trees.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
SAMUEL A. SMITH, Executor.
By the Court—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Aug. 23, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers his property at private sale. It consists of a TRACT OF LAND, in Straban township, Adams county, one mile east of Hunterstown, having thereon a one and a half story FRAME HOUSE, (ceased with brick,) Back-building, Smoke House, Wash House, a well of water near the door, and a variety of fruit trees. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.
HENRY HARMAN.
August 23, 1867. 3t*

Pennsylvania College.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, the 26th of SEPTEMBER, 1867, and continue thirteen weeks.

☞For Catalogues and other information address
REV. H. L. BAUGHER, D. D.,
President,
or
REV. C. J. EHREHART,
Principal Preparatory Dep't.
Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 23, 1867. 3t

Gettysburg Female Institute.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, (September 9th.) For information concerning the school, apply to
MRS. H. M. R. EYSTER, Prin.,
or (MISS M. A. LONGWELL,
(WM. R. EYSTER, A. M., Assistants.
Gettysburg, Aug. 23, 1867. 3w

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR.

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;
Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can sell as well cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
April 29, 1867. tf

Something New in Gettysburg!

THE undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with the famous

CREAM SODA,

drawn from Dow's Soda Fountain, which has become so popular in the cities. If you have never tasted this delicious drink, you don't know what you have missed. Try it. Once tasted, you will become a regular patron. I have also opened my

ICE CREAM SALOON,

with accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen and am able to supply private Families, Parties &c., on reasonable terms. Also, constantly on hand, fresh

CONFECTIONS, CAKES, &c.

Call at the old established stand on Chambersburg street, opposite the College Church, adjoining the Keystone House.
E. H. MINNIGH.
June 3, 1867. 3m

DR. R. HORNER.

DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

Gettysburg, Pa.

HIS own preparations are all guaranteed to answer the purposes intended.
Dr. R. Horner's ANTI-CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
OLIVE for Chapped Hands.
FRAGRANT MYRRH, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.
His TONIC and ALTERATIVE POWDERS, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.
PURE LIQUORS for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.
Medical advice without charge.
June 10, 1867. tf

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI:"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

OVER 20,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

LIFE and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.
Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
567 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 23, 1867. 4w

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To Solicit Orders for a New Illustrated

BIBLE DICTIONARY.

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.)

THIS DICTIONARY supplies the results of the most recent study, research, and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this Work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with *this.*

But on the contrary, encouragement and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in Canvassing every Town and County in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

For particulars, apply to or address
PARMELEE BROTHERS,
722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Penn.
August 23, 1867. 6w

DRAINAGE PIPES.

THE undersigned has now on hand, and continues to manufacture, large quantities of EARTHEN DRAINAGE PIPES, which he offers at 9 cents per foot at the manufactory or in Gettysburg. If desired, he will lay the pipes, either watertight or loose-jointed, at a reasonable compensation. They have been tried in different parts of the county, with entire success. For the drainage of cellars, &c., nothing better can be used. Specimens may be seen at Kalbfleisch's store, in Gettysburg.
The manufactory is in Oxford township, near Lilly's mill. Post Office address, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.
JOHN BECKMAN.
March 11, 1867. 6m*

FOUND.—The place to get your Vests at very cheap prices—at PICKINGS'.

RUNNING WATER.

Sliding through the verdurous meadows,
Dreaming in the greenwood shadows,
Flying like a feathered arrow
Through the gorges dim and narrow,
Dancing to its own glad tinkle,
Where, in many a curl and crinkle,
Rock-imprisoned eddies twinkle,
Mad white water-lilies sleeping,
Stealthily through thickets creeping—
Many-voiced the brooklet ever,
Wanders onward to the river.

Musical the infant whisper
Of the little hill-born lisper,
Where on fairy shoon of glass
Timidly it treads the grass,
Musical the tones, though firmer,
Of its dove-like woodland murmur;
Glad its shout and soul exalting
When o'er rocky barriers vaulting,
Sweet and soft its liquid gushes,
As it dallies with the rushes—
Thus a living song forever
Flows the brooklet to the river.

Blest the life that sweeps along,
Brook-like, with a pleasant song—
Gliding through the fields of youth,
Beautiful with Love and Truth;
Striking out, in manhood's prime,
Sparkles from the rocks of time,
Making through the shades of age
Calm and solemn pilgrimage;
And at last, its journey done,
Through the shadow and the sun,
Fearfully, without a quiver,
Melting in the silent river.

THE DILIGENT WOMAN.

She riseth in the morning betimes,
And as the lark singeth to his mate, so she maketh a joyful noise in all her house.

She maketh up her bed, and beateth the pillows thereof, and like as an eagle stirreth up the feathers, and spreadeth out the sheets, and layeth the blankets apart.

She layeth her hand to the washtub, rubbeth upon the board, making clean the fine linen; her hands take fast hold of the wringer, and by turning the crank the water thereof is pressed out.

She clothes her family with pure garments, when she has made them smooth with a hot iron, and by reason thereof her husband is made comely when he sitteth among the chief men, or walketh in the market places.

She kneadeth up her dough and baketh a goodly cake for her household, and to every one she giveth a piece of bread and butter of kine.

She provideth her dinner in due season, and supper faileth not when the good man returneth at the end of the day, weary with his labors and the strife of man.

She looketh well to the ways of her household, and scorneth the idle woman, with her delicate hands, who lieth in bed and calleth a servant.

"TRYTON."—The *Knickerbocker* tells an excellent story of Burchard, the revivalist; not of him exactly either, but what happened at the close of one of his meetings. He was in the habit of addressing his congregation in this wise:

"I am now going to pray, and I want all that desire to be prayed for to send up their names on a piece of paper."

On the occasion to which we refer, there was at once sent up to the desk quite a pile of little slips of paper, with the names on whose behalf he was to wrestle, as he said, with the Almighty.

A pause soon ensued, when he said:

"Send them up! I can pray for five thousand just as easy as I can pray for a dozen. Send 'em up. If you haven't any paper, get up and name the friend you want prayed for."

At this stage of the proceedings a man whom we shall call Oziel Riggs, a stalwart man of six feet and a half in his stockings, a notorious unbeliever, and a wag to boot, rose in the midst of the congregation, and amidst the winks and becks and smiles of the auditory said:

"Mr. Burchard, I want you to pray for Jim Thompson."

The reverend petitioner saw from the excitement of the audience, that Oziel was a hard case.

"What is your name, sir, and who is Mr. Thompson?"

"It's Jim Thompson; he keeps a tavern down in Thompsonville, and I keep a public house a little below him. He is an infernal scoundrel, and I want to give him a lift."

"But," said Burchard, "have you faith in the power of prayer? Do you believe in the power of petition?"

"That is neither here nor there," responded Oziel, "*I want to try it on him.*"

GIVING THE DEVIL HIS DUE.—There is a point in the following anecdote: A pastor was making a call upon an old lady, who made it a habitual rule never to speak ill of another, and had observed it so closely that she always justified those whom she had heard evil spoken of. Before the old lady made her appearance in the parlor, her several children were spanking of this peculiarity of their mother, and one of them playfully added: "Mother has such a habit of speaking well of everybody, that I believe if Satan himself were the subject of conversation, mother would find out some virtue or good quality even in him." Of course this remark elicited some smiling and merriment at the originality of the idea, in the midst of which the old lady entered the room, and on being told what had just been said, she immediately and involuntary replied: "Well, my children, I wish we all had Satan's *industry and perseverance.*"

A SOLDIER of the West, during the late war, being off duty, was engaged by a landlord to dig a patch of potatoes, on condition that he should be furnished with a bottle of whiskey to begin with. The landlord accordingly took him to the field, showed him the patch, and left him a full bottle of his favorite beverage. About an hour afterward the landlord went to see how the son of Mars progressed in his business of farming. He found him holding on to an old stump, unable to stand without it, his bottle lying at his feet, and no potatoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the landlord exclaimed:

"Hello! you scoundrel! Is this the way you dig my potatoes for me?

"Ha!" says the the soldier, lapping his tongue, staggering half round, squinting and hiccuping, "if you want your potatoes dug fetch 'em on—for—I'll be hanged if I'm going to *run round* the lot after 'em."

"My son," said a man of doubtful morals, putting his hand upon a young urchin's shoulder, "I believe Satan has got hold of you." "I believe so too," was the prompt reply.

A-LASS! a-

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 6, 1867.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1867.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
NICHOLAS HELTZEL, of Mountpleasant twp.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB LOTT, of Cumberland township.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY J. KUHN, of Oxford township.
COUNTY TREASURER,
HARVEY D. WATTLES, of Gettysburg bor.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
MARTIN GETZ, of Hamilton township.
COUNTY AUDITOR,
MARTIN E. BOLLINGER, of Union township.

"I fear that we shall lose Pennsylvania this next election. I do not think we have correctness enough in the State to unite and draw out the Republican Strength, while the Republican portion of our Legislature has been so openly, notoriously and shamefully corrupt, that all the honest people in the State are disheartened and disgusted."—*Thad. Stevens.*

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at the "Globe Inn," Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 7th of SEPTEMBER inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is desired. It is hoped that not a member will be absent.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Chairman.

THE RADICAL TICKET.

The Radicals of this county nominated their ticket on Monday last. The Convention was a dull, poorly-attended affair. Several townships were not represented, and the number of outsiders was unusually small.

All the offices but Jury Commissioner went begging. Gen. Stewart wouldn't stand a nomination for the Legislature, nor would R. G. McCreary—so it was given to a Dr. Jordy, of Abbottstown, whom very few seemed to know. He received 27 votes, to 13 for Charles G. Miller, a soldier, of Mountpleasant.

For County Commissioner the leaders had previously selected Peter Schively, of Fairfield—because they expected to be able to induce him to spend his money, as they did Cashman last fall, and because he has a bar of his own to run. Schively hesitated about accepting. He evidently knew what the leaders were after, and was slow to bite; but the desire to have an office eventually overruled every other consideration, and he agreed to allow his name to go before the Convention. So well had the leaders managed the thing, that Schively received 30 votes to Captain James Mickley's 5. Schively's whiskey may be strong, but it can't drown the *scent* of the nigger bait. The Democrats of the Millerstown district are not to be caught with such gudgeons.

For Jury Commissioner there were no less than *six* candidates, small in pay as the office must be. It showed, however, that they were vastly more confident of success in this particular than *any* other. Cornelius Lott, of Straban, was made the candidate on the third ballot. He had 28 votes, to 13 for John Brough, of Reading, the McConaughy candidate.

David M. Sheads, of this place, was nominated for Treasurer, simply because nobody else wanted it. Several citizens of position were spoken of by the leaders, but the proposed victims "couldn't see it," and declined.

The nomination for Director was given to Samuel Shelly, of Huntington. We can hardly believe that the Convention knew what it was about when it made this selection. No more unsuitable candidate could be presented.

Capt. A. M. Hunter, of Gettysburg, was unanimously nominated for Auditor.

Such is the ticket set up by the Radicals to be *set down* by the Democracy on the second Tuesday of October. That it is on the whole a poor affair, and not to be compared with the one at the head of our paper, will be generally conceded. With anything like an effort, the Democrats can "floor" it by the largest majority they ever gave. To work, then, Democrats, and do it!

MESSRS. John M. Cooper, Augustus Duncan and Wm. S. Stenger have become the proprietors and publishers of the *Valley Spirit*. Mr. Cooper was one of the founders of the paper. We welcome the new firm to the editorial corps, certain that they will be efficient and useful in it. They are good writers and earnest Democrats, and will deserve, and win, a large measure of patronage. We wish the in-coming, as well as the out-going, editors, all imaginable success.

THAD. Stevens has just written a letter, to Samuel Shoch, of Columbia, in which *he confesses that the whole Radical work of Reconstruction has been sheer usurpation and done "wholly outside" of the Constitution.* Stevens is one of the leaders in the conspiracy to destroy constitutional liberty, and this confession of his should have great weight with all who love our time-honored institutions.—Ought *white* men any longer cling to a party which is compelled to violate the fundamental law of the land in order to carry its *negro* measures?

THE Republican State Conventions of Iowa and Ohio have both declared in favor of an amendment to the State Constitution securing the right of ballot and to hold office to all men, irrespective of color or race. The Radical leaders of Pennsylvania favor the same doctrine, but are not quite so out-spoken. Should they carry the October election, however, they would herald the result as the triumph of negro equality, and would say to Congress that the white people of the old Keystone were ready for anything which the negro might chose to demand. Are the voters of the State prepared for any such low, degrading business? If not, they must work and vote against ALL Radical candidates, State or county.

DEMOCRATS of Adams, the only hope the Radicals have of making any headway at the next election, is by catching you napping. This leaked out at their convention on Monday. "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." Arouse to the importance of the contest! Let one and all be vigilant and active, and a glorious White Man's victory will be the result!

A FRIEND suggests that the dislike shown by the Radical leaders towards the Democratic county ticket probably grows out of the fact that there are no negroes upon it. It may be so. They have certainly taken very warmly to Sambo—or his vote!

GENERAL Canby has reached Charleston and entered upon the command of the Military Department from which General Sickles has been relieved.

THERE has been no abatement in the yellow fever at Galveston. Twenty-five persons died of it on Monday. Nearly all the fatal cases are those of new comers.

TAXES! TAXES!

The Personal Property Valuation of Pennsylvania raised more than 100 per cent. by the Radical State Officers!

The following article from the Greensburg (Westmoreland county) *Democrat* shows how taxation was increased upon the people of that county by the Radical Revenue Board, which consists of the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Secretary of the Commonwealth:

RADICAL LOVE FOR THE TAXPAYERS.—We had hoped when peace unfurled her banner over our country, that not only extraordinary powers would be disused, but that extraordinary demands on the pockets of the citizens would no longer be made. Unfortunately, we cannot congratulate the people on the cessation of either. While States are being blotted from off the map of the Union, by a few strokes of the congressional pen, dollars are being gathered in from the pockets of laborers by the tax-gatherers. Our farmers well remember how pleasing was the law that relieved them from the payment of taxes on their real estate for State purposes. As a political move, this law worked well. But, let us look a little further.

In 1864, the old Board of Revenue Commissioners was abolished, and a new Board created, to consist of the Auditor General, State Treasurer, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth. This was a political move, as it gave to the Radicals a majority of the Board. In 1865 the triennial assessment was made. In 1866, the tax on real estate was taken off.—About this time—whether before or after, it matters little, as the *policy* of the Radicals was being worked in harmony, by the Revenue Commissioners and the Legislature—the Revenue Commissioners raised the valuation of personal property in the State. In this county, the valuation was raised from $856,896 to $2,856,421. 40, *or over three hundred per cent.* That is, the tax on the aggregate valuation of all kinds of personal property, excess of trades, etc., in this county, for the year 1866, as per assessment, amounted to $3,536.30, and aggregate amount claimed under the action of the Revenue Board to $8,990.53, or an increase of $5,454.23.—It so happened that a Governor's election was to be held in the State, in the fall of this year, 1866. The Radicals became alarmed at this great fraud upon the people. Their State Treasurer issued a circular to the Commissioners of the several counties to proceed to levy and collect the tax *as returned by the Assessors of the several boroughs and townships.* This was promptly done by our County Commissioners. A few days ago, however, the Auditor General notified our Commissioners that this county was indebted to the State the sum of $5,454.23, *with interest from the 2d of January*, 1866; and also, *that the same amount would be required for this year*—1867.

We understand that our Commissioners sent their attorney to Harrisburg to see if an error had not been made, and, if so, to have it corrected. But it appears that no correction can be made. The people will have to groan and sweat under this grievous burden until honest men are elected to posts of trust.—

In three counties, Berks, York and Westmoreland, the tax has been raised by these Radical officials from $20,890 21 to $37,254 37, an increase of $16,254 16! Other counties heard from have been treated in the same way, in some the proportion of tax added being even greater than the above.

From this Radical sweep, Adams has not been able to escape, as the following facts will exhibit: The amount of State tax assessed for 1866 was $2,861 60. Upon this the Radical board at Harrisburg demanded $5,427 76. The County Commissioners protested, and after a long correspondence, succeeded in having the claim reduced to $3,187 83. For 1867 the county assessment, even at the *greatly increased rates* fixed upon the property assessable, amounted to but $4,900—which, after paying expenses for collection, exonerations, &c., would leave little over $4,500. And yet on this the Harrisburg financiers required $5,427 76, with $2,287 93 which they had exonerated the year before, and even wanted interest on the latter from the 17th of January, 1866!

By many of the counties these demands have been paid, as by this, (under protest,) to avoid the accumulation of interest; but it was only done here after a long course of correspondence and the employment of ever possible argument to secure a reduction. The State officials were persistent in their demand, and it was at last yielded to because there was no way of escape, and to save a considerable amount of interest. The reason for thus adding another burden upon the shoulders of tax-ridden people, is no doubt correctly stated by the *Patriot & Union*, when it says:

The Radical Legislature repealed the real estate tax early in the spring of 1866 to help their party in the ensuing canvass; and, during the Geary campaign, his organs extensively used that fact to make capital for him and the Radical candidates for the succeeding Legislature. At the very time, however, when the capital was making, the Radical Revenue Board were concocting their scheme to *make up for the loss of the tax on real estate and something over.* Like the cunning politicians that they are, they waited, however, until Geary and another Radical Legislature were installed, and then came back upon the people for the arrearage which their party had invested as political capital in the election of 1866. *They bought the people with a repeal of the real estate tax, but, at the same time, had arranged to get the investment back this year to meet the squandering and peculations of their legislators.* They cannot cloak their proceedings any longer. They must have money in large quantities to meet the immense appropriations of the last Legislature, and this seems to be their last resort. Will the people elect another Radical Legislature to legalize such swindling, and a Radical Judge to the Supreme Court to uphold such officials? If they regard their rights and interests, they will not.

HON. NICHOLAS HELTZEL.—The Democracy of Adams county have done a praiseworthy act in re-nominating Hon. Nicholas Heltzel, their faithful representative in the Legislature. Mr. H. although not a brilliant man, nor a speech-making member, has rendered perhaps greater service to his constituents and the State by being an honest and hard-worker, and a conscientiously honest performer of real legislative duties. He is a gentleman of good judgment, correct principles in ethics as well as politics, and an earnest advocate of the rights of his fellow citizens. In the matter of the claims entered by the people of the border counties for damages by rebel raids, he has taken a deep and active interest, and though that measure has not advanced his popularity away from home, it has rendered him deservedly popular among those who lost property at the time of the invasion. We understand Mr. H. has been working up this subject most industriously, and has not only secured all the available facts, but has succeeded in winning over to his cause some powerful influences which will weigh heavily in favor of a border county damage bill in the next Legislature. The people of Adams county who are interested in that measure, will vote for him irrespective of party, both on account of what he has already done, and on account of what he can and will do hereafter, if elected. His re-election is considered beyond a doubt, and he is certainly deserving of it.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

THE "Grand Army of the Republic" is advertising meetings again. Why? Because there is an election approaching, and the leaders of the niggerites want the members of the organization to get out the full Radical vote. That's about all these leaders think the concern fit for.

NEGRO RULE.

The following is from the New York *Herald*, a paper which has been radical among the most Radical. It will be observed, however, that Bennett has come to a halt, seeing, as he does, that the Radical leaders are determined to make the negroes our masters. We ask all reasonable and reflecting Republicans to read this article carefully, and ponder well the many truths compressed in so small a space. The *Herald* says:

The country is justly alarmed at what has already become evident in the realization of the radical party programme. It is clear that this programme means no less than nigger supremacy in ten States, and the consequent division of the country on a worse basis than that which led to rebellion. We fought to free the nation from party domination guided by slaveholders, and we fall under a party domination based on the votes of the slaves we made free. We have set them free to make them our masters. We exchange a white tyranny for a black tyranny. This was not what the people meant when they gave lives without limit and money without stint to prosecute the war. Even those who desired to free the slaves would not have made them masters of the political destinies of any part of the nation; yet something very near to this must be the result of the policy of those Radical leaders of whom Mr. Stanton is the type. Actual political domination in ten States is given to the nigger; and what did he do to deserve it? From fifty to a hundred thousand enlisted on our side out of four millions, and the remainder stayed at home and did what they could against us and our cause in growing the corn that fed the rebel armies. Not a single insurrection—not one organized blow for freedom—came from the slaves and sons of slaves during four years of a war that taxed the utmost energies of their masters. They were held in bonds by men at war with the nation, and they never added the weight of one little effort from their own side to aid the cause whose success was to make them free. They tamely ploughed and sowed, and meanwhile half a million white men were mained in the struggle that was theirs as well as ours. And of such material we made voters! Into the hands of creatures who continued slaves while there was any one left to hold a whip over them we put such power that they may become the arbiters of great political questions, and even balance votes with Northern as well as Southern white men. We degrade and adulterate the national life by introducing into it half a million servile, semi-brutal voters—all that the supremacy of an arrogant and dangerous faction may be secured and made permanent. And this, indeed—this making of nigger voters and driving the white men of the South from the polls—is the whole result of the war as Radical leaders see it.

But the people are wakening to the true perception of this great matter, and it needs no extreme prevision to know that the nation will eventually trample under its feet every vestige of the party that holds such ideas and has led it into this false position.

A COLORED CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

A negro, named James P. Finckling, has reluctantly consented to be a candidate from the First Congressional District of Georgia, because, although he would not consider himself "elevated to a post of honor if elected to the present Congress," yet considerations of the gravest importance to his own race and to the country at large, "impel the conviction that the surest remedy for Radical evils, is for the South to return colored Representatives." His address to the citizens and electors of the district is sound, sensible, and from a Radical stand-point even, is impregnable, for he assumes at the outset that to empower the negroes to vote implies the right of negroes to be voted for. If the blacks are only to have the "privilege" of electing white Radicals to office and are then to "be politely informed that their services can be dispensed with till the next election," it is quite time that they are undeceived; for, argues Finckling, "if the colored man is worthy of and entitled to the elective franchise, it is very clear that he is also entitled to a place in politics in proportion to the numbers he brings to the support of the successful party." This is the precise position taken by Mr. Wendell Phillips, who demands that the Radical vice-presidential nominee shall be a negro. The colored candidate for Congress also claims the offices at the South for the negroes, because, since the best and most intelligent citizens in that section are under the ban of Radical proscription, the remaining white element is summed up in three classes with which the negroes cannot politically associate. These classes are, "the renegade rebels who, in 1861, were blatant and rampant Yankee-eating secessionists," but who drifted into Radicalism "because they have no friends on the other side;" the whites who compose "that lower stratum of society which is turned to the surface only when violent commotions throw up the filth they feed on;" and "the scrapings of a ground-swell of New England fungi, and specimens that have come South to grow respectable on the 'nigger vote,' and get rich by picking up little things, such as spoons and the like." Rhetorically, these figures will not bear critical analysis, but they are the views of a negro who is intelligent enough to estimate the real character and social standing of the Radical negro-drivers and overseers who are now engaged in "managing" the colored voters. Finckling decidedly declines to assist in making his fellow-negroes the fourth class and subordinate to the three classes he describes, and believes that it is better to trust the honor and interests of even intelligent right-thinking white men in the South in the hands of "some reliable colored man," (Finckling, for instance) than to select candidates for office from the only eligible white "classes," whose true character he endeavors to expose.—*N. Y. World.*

Shall the State be Overrun with Negro Paupers?

The Delaware *Republican* (Radical) says "the negroes have a right to vote now in every State of the Union, under the Civil Rights bill," and it will "proudly and joyfully join in the appeal to Congress to enforce the right." Long ago the *Patriot & Union* stated that some time or other the Rads of Pennsylvania would take that position, and it says now that, should Judge Williams be elected to the Supreme Court in October, they will immediately thereafter so declare. The election of Williams would give them a majority of negro partisans upon the Bench, and hence such a decision as they desire. As at present constituted a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court are against negro suffrage. This fact has kept the Rads quiet upon the subject, and prevented them from endeavoring to push negro suffrage under the civil rights bill. The people can rely upon it that the election of Williams will be the signal for an attempt, both through that Court and the Legislature, to give the voting privilege to the negroes. And if the Rads succeed in their design, hundreds of thousands of negroes will immediately flock into the State from the South, to vote and become a tax burden upon the people—for thousands of them would fall upon the country for support, as they have done hitherto upon the Federal Government. If the farmers are wise, they will nip this design in the bud by voting for Judge Sharswood.

THERE were twenty-eight deaths from yellow fever at New Orleans on Tuesday

ONE OF THE RESULTS.

One of the great arguments that abolitionists used before the war was, that "poor men could not go South without being compelled to compete with negro labor." How much better is it now? If they go there at this time to make a living they are not only compelled to work along side of negroes, but to live under governments that negroes control. The laws of these States will be made by men chosen by negroes, their juries will be composed of negroes, and the lives, liberty and property of the people be at the mercy of negroes. Who is there that wants to be ruled over by ignorant, depraved blacks? And yet such is the effect of mongrel success, that today the white laborers of the North, who could go South and buy the best of land for fifteen or twenty dollars per acre, are prohibited, because the control of that section is placed in the hands of a race that cannot even control themselves. They must either submit to negro domination, or be denied the privilege of purchasing homes where they can get them at reasonable rates, or at prices that they are able to pay. This is the manner in which mongrelism is repaying the laboring classes of the North for the support it received from them. It denies them homes where they can get them cheapest, gives over the richest portion of our country to the negroes, taxes the laboring whites to feed and clothe the indolent blacks, and fastens upon the shoulders of the poor, the taxes of the rich. If this kind of treatment pleases them, all they have to do is to continue to vote for the party that has brought this state of affairs about; Williams is their candidate.—*Democratic Watchman.*

NEGRO STATES.

Did any decent "Republican" ever dream that his party would make NEGRO STATES of ten States of this once free white Republic? Incredible as it may seem, *this has been done!* Tennessee is now ruled by a Governor elected by Negro votes. Every Southern State under the rule of the "reconstruction" Satraps, is negroized, the greater portion of the whites being disfranchised and the blacks, to a man, made voters. Negroes sit on juries in those States, to the exclusion of the most intelligent of the whites. This is the God's truth, and no "Republican" of ordinary intelligence will attempt to deny that it is true. Is this what "Republicans" expected at the hands of their party? Did they vote for *Negro States?* Did the *two hundred thousand white soldiers who went from Pennsylvania to risk their lives and their all in the late war, fight for a* BLACK EMPIRE IN THE SOUTH? Let these questions be pondered and answered by the fair-minded and honest masses of the "Republican" party, before they cast their votes once more for the men who have betrayed them.—*Bedford Gazette.*

THE Negroes of Pennsylvania recently held a "State Convention," at Reading. That *white* Nigger, E. H. Rauch, editor of a Radical paper in Reading, addressed the "Convention," and said in the course of his remarks, that he "thanked God that not one-tenth of the criminals of the State are colored men!" The dirty knave did not stop to tell his sable hearers that the "colored" population of Pennsylvania, is not the one-tenth part, nor the one-fiftieth part, either, of the entire number of the inhabitants of the State, and, therefore, couldn't well furnish the one-tenth part of its criminals. Was there ever a meaner, slimier, fouler traitor to his own race and blood, than the man who could utter a sentiment like the above?

THE Pittsburg *Post* says George V. Lawrence, Radical member for the Washington and Beaver district, has already succeeded in his plans for a renomination, notwithstanding that he brought about the rejection of several soldier appointees to Government offices. It adds that "unless rumor greatly belies him, he has made his seat in Washington pay well." Will the *Post* please to put its finger upon a Radical Rumper who has not made it pay well? If there are any we have not heard of them.

The annual cost of the army of "reconstruction" is forty million dollars—$40,000,000! This sum is more than three times greater than the total expenses of the Government during the administration of John Quincy Adams. Add to this the cost of registration, and the losses by prostrated business—hundreds of millions more—and the people may comprehend what it is costing them to Radicalize ten States with negro votes.

THE way the Radical negro "reconstruction" works is fairly exemplified in Tennessee—which the Radicals say is "reconstructed" properly according to their desires—where riots and battles between the whites and blacks are of at least weekly occurrence. Radical "reconstruction" leads only to anarchy, bloodshed and the destruction of prosperity and civil rule.

IF the Radicals are successful, white men will have to sit beside negroes in the jury-box, and white children herd with negroes in the school room. This is the price white men will be compelled to pay for a Radical triumph in this State. Are they willing to do so?—*Age.*

PRESIDENT Johnson has issued a proclamation ordering all officers of the army and navy to respect the decisions of the courts and respect the action of the civil authorities of the United States. It is reported that a proclamation of amnesty is soon to follow. The President is beginning to manifest a good deal of backbone.

A PRUDENT young woman in Providence, who looked under the bed before she reposed thereon, discovered a large and intelligent negro hidden there.

THE school directors of Warren have relieved "Rev. Mr. Merriman" from the charge of the borough school because he taught Rump Radical politics as a main branch of education. Right. There are hundreds more of that stripe who should be relieved.

IT is stated that Barbour Lewis brought one thousand negroes in one boat load from Arkansas to vote in Tennessee. Many of them thought their certificates of registration were deeds for forty-acre lots, and are much disappointed at the waking up.

THE St. Louis *Democrat*, the Radical organ, says Gen. Grant has forfeited the Radical confidence. If so, he should thank God for the deliverance.

THE negroes of Northern Texas have quit work, armed themselves and gone into camp, resolved to conquer the country, divide the land and other property, and govern to suit themselves.

PETER COOPER, who contracts for the legs of all oxen killed in New York, to make into parasol handles, realized four hundred thousand dollars in the past twelve months.

A JURY of inquest composed equally of white and colored persons was summoned at Wilmington, N. C., recently. So we go.

NOTICES OF THE "COMPILER."

The following are some of the notices of the enlargement of the COMPILER which have fallen under our eye.—Much obliged, gentlemen of the press! Consider our best bow made, and warmest thanks expressed.

THE Gettysburg *Compiler*, published by Henry J. Stahle, Esq., has been greatly enlarged and improved. It is now one of the handsomest papers in the interior of the State. It is ably conducted, and deserves success.—*Phila. Age.*

THE Gettysburg *Compiler* comes to us this week in an entire new dress, much enlarged and otherwise improved. It was established by Jacob Lefever, Esq., in 1818, and the veteran editor still lives in comparative good health. H. J. Stahle, Esq., the present editor and proprietor, speaking of his paper, says:

"During our occupancy of this post, the political complexion of the county has undergone a gratifying change.—From six or eight hundred *against*, the majority has turned to several hundred in favor of the Democracy. And the old *Compiler*, from the small six-column sheet of 1845, has grown into one of the largest (dare we not say handsomest?) of country journals."

That is a good record both for the *Compiler* and for its editor. Mr. Stahle is an indefatigable worker in the cause of Democracy and a most skillful party manager. Asking for no office for himself, though we suppose he might have any one in the gift of the people of the county, he devotes his time and talents to his paper and the party. He deserves to be most liberally patronized.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

ENLARGEMENT.—That sturdy champion of the Democratic cause, the Gettysburg *Compiler*, has just come to us enlarged and improved, and now presents as handsome an appearance as any of our exchange list. We hope friend Stahle will be amply repaid for his heavy outlay, and that the Democracy of Adams will rally to his support.—*York Gazette.*

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER.—This able organ of the Democracy of Adams county, comes to us this week, much enlarged and improved in every respect.—The *Compiler* has always been a good paper, and we are pleased to observe this evidence of its appreciation by our Adams county friends.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

THE Gettysburg *Compiler*, edited by H. J. Stahle, Esq., for twenty-two years past, has increased its dimensions so much that it is now one of the largest of the large papers of the State of Pennsylvania. We are gratified to see this evidence of increasing patronage, and it is quite honorable to the sterling Democrats of Adams county.—*Westminster Advocate.*

THE Gettysburg *Compiler* has been enlarged and typographically improved.—It is now printed on a Potter Drum Cylinder Power Press. Our friend Stahle makes a first-rate paper and deserves the united and liberal support of the Democracy of Adams. Success to him!—*Bedford Gazette.*

THAT sterling Democratic journal, the Gettysburg *Compiler*, comes to us this week greatly enlarged and improved. It is always gratifying to witness these evidences of prosperity among our brethren who wield the pen in the cause of Democracy. The *Compiler* has always the ring of the true metal—from the pen of its editor trills no uncertain note. The party in Adams county may well feel proud of their organ, and will be but doing themselves a benefit by affording it a liberal support.—*Hagerstown Free Press.*

THE Gettysburg *Compiler* appears, this week, enlarged and in an entirely new dress. We say emphatically that Bro. Stahle's paper is now one of, if not *the* handsomest paper in the State. If the Adams county Democracy don't sustain it now better than ever, they don't deserve to have themselves sustained.—*Fulton Democrat.*

IMPROVED.—The Gettysburg *Compiler* came out last week, in an enlarged and improved form, having an entire new dress of type. This looks enterprising, and we hope its proprietor may be repaid for expenses incurred by large returns in cash.—*Newville Star.*

THE Gettysburg *Compiler*, the time-honored organ of the Democracy of Adams county, has appeared in an enlarged and improved form. The editor, Henry J. Stahle, Esq., is one of the best Democrats living, and one, too, who suffered imprisonment in one of the Lincoln "Bastiles" during the late war for his principles. It is, therefore, with peculiar feelings of pleasure that we chronicle this evidence of his prosperity.—*Reading Gazette.*

THE Pittsburg *Republic* thus refers to the judicial contest in Pennsylvania:

Judge Williams has a very heavy load to carry in the column of repudiation and the Williamsport platform. The friends of Judge Sharswood come squarely up to the issue in defending him for his opinion in Borie vs. Trott, and in this we are satisfied they are correct. Repudiation of a contract payable in gold, by paying it in promises to pay, is clearly unconstitutional. The Rads. do not on the other hand fairly meet the issue upon the question of repudiation, nor upon harmonizing his views and decisions with the clamors of a Radical majority.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.—The ex-United States Soldiers and Sailors who reside in Richmond, Virginia, held a meeting recently, at which an address was read and unanimously adopted condemning the action of the Republican Convention recently held in that city. The "Boys in Blue" are not ready for the establishment of negro republics on the ruins of the Southern States.

AN exchange gives the following as the correct correspondence between the President and Stanton:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 12.
E. M. STANTON—Sir: I have appointed Ulysses to kick you out. He wears No. 8 boots, heavy soled. A. J.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.
ANDREW JOHNSON—Sir: I yield to "superior force" and subside. E. M. S.

IN Ohio, this fall, the people are called on to strike the word "white" from one clause of the Constitution so that negroes may vote, hold office, and sit on juries; but "white" is to remain in another clause which exempts the blacks from military duty. If the amendment prevails the negro will belong to the privileged class. He will be a voter, but have no military duty to perform.

THE Pittsburg *Post*, the only paper in Pittsburg which opposed the disgraceful attempt to repudiate the railroad bonds issued by Allegheny county, says it counted all the friends of honest dealing it could find at that time *and Henry W. Williams was not among the number.* He was for repudiation with Tom. Williams and the rest of his party associates. Let those who suffered remember that. Let holders of other bonds make a note of it.

IF you believe a negro is your equal, and desire him to vote for men to represent you—to sit on juries with you, to control your State and municipal elections, vote the Radical ticket.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

The Compiler for the Campaign.—Only Twenty-five Cents!—We will furnish the COMPILER (large as it now is) at the low figure of 25 cents for the campaign, ending with the issue of October 11. "Circulate the documents!" The COMPILER stands by the white race against the mongrelism which Radical leaders are endeavoring to establish in this country, and will resist the infamous design at every point. White men everywhere must arouse to thwart the aims of the Radical fanatics and demagogues, and no better help can be found than the circulation of newspapers published in the interest of the white man. The COMPILER is doing, and will continue to do, its share.

Terrible Accident.—On Tuesday last, whilst John M. Musselman, (son of Joseph,) at Fairfield, was driving the horses in the threshing machine, he stepped down from the horse-power to help a younger brother up, when his foot slipped and was caught in the gearing, crushing it in a horrible manner. It having been found necessary, to save his life, the foot was amputated by Drs. Huber and Scott.

Another Accident.—On Wednesday last, an interesting son (aged about six years) of Samuel G. Sneeringer, Esq., of McSherrystown, met with a very sad accident. His father and assistants, engaged in threshing with the machine, were about quitting at noon, when the child, to get around the horses, happened to place his right hand on the still moving strap. In the twinkling of an eye, the poor little fellow was turned over in the air several times, and the arm torn from the body, both dropping some distance apart. Proper surgical assistance was at once had. These are all the particulars we have of this really sad occurrence.

The Fair.—The building intended for the exhibition of fancy articles, &c., on the Fair Grounds, was raised last week, and work on it is pushed with all necessary vigor. There is no doubt about its completion in time. It will make a very fine hall—large and in fitting proportions—eighty feet long, forty feet wide, and sixteen feet high.

The fencing is nearly or quite done, and work on the stalls goes steadily along, Mr. Herbst, the President, having it so arranged that good weather is taken advantage of for roofing, whilst wet days are devoted to boarding up inside, in the dry.

The fences, stalls, &c., are being whitewashed, which gives the whole an air of neatness admired by all visitors.

The President and Managers are determined to make the Gettysburg Fair Grounds a credit to Adams county, such as every citizen may feel an honest pride in.

Gettysburg Zouaves.—The Zouaves have rented the old *Sentinel* office, on the Diamond, and are fixing it up as an armory. They have received their new accoutrements, and will make a full dress parade to-morrow afternoon.

A singular coincidence is mentioned in connection with the distribution of the arms upon their arrival from Harrisburg. One of the members had a gun assigned him which proved to be the same he had carried as a private in Co. G, 209th P. V., during the late war. Upon the discharge of the Regiment, at the close of the conflict, he left his gun at Petersburg, Va. It now comes back to him, refitted and renewed, but with his own initials and other marks clear and distinct still.

Officers Elected.—The "Franklin Zouaves," the military company just formed in Butler and Franklin townships, met at Mummasburg, on Saturday last, and elected the following officers: Captain, Samuel H. Eicholtz; First Lieutenant, Thomas Bushman; Second Lieutenant, Clarence M. Camp. The non-commissioned officers are to be elected to-morrow. The company has adopted the beautiful uniform of the Gettysburg Zouaves.

Election.—The following gentlemen were, on Monday last, elected Managers of the "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," for the ensuing year, viz:

George Swope, S. R. Russell, D. A. Buehler, Dr. E. G. Fahnestock, Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, A. T. Wright, Wm. B. Wilson, John Picking, Wm. D. Himes, A. F. Gilt, Jas. H. Marshall, Wm. R. White, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, John Horner, John Cunningham, Frederick Diehl, M. Eichelberger.

The Board will meet on Monday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to organize.

The Reynolds Monument.—A meeting of the Committee of the First Corps, Army of the Potomac, having charge of the Reynolds monument, was held at Philadelphia, August 13, 1867. All the members were present. The Treasurer reported $6,910.57 on hand, nearly all of which bears interest. The committee decided to erect a semi-colossal bronze statue of the General, in military uniform, on a site already selected in the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg. An additional sum of $2,500 is needed to insure the early completion of the monument.

Needed.—Those indebted on our books are asked to give us a lift immediately. The money is greatly NEEDED—every cent of it. Our outlays have been heavy, (and still are,) and the only way we can square up is to get in what is due us.—Friends in arrears, please act promptly. Don't put off payment until next week, or next year—but do it at once—*now.* The mails are open to everybody, and money may be remitted at our risk.—Send it "*right along.*

Red Men's Pic Nic.—Cayugas Tribe of Red Men spent Thursday pic-nicing at Spangler's Springs. They marched out in regalia, and, headed by the Gettysburg Cornet Band, attracted the whole town's attention. The day was very pleasantly spent—as was to be expected, with a good set of fellows, their wives and sweethearts.

We understand that the Order is growing rapidly, and that such is especially the case with Cayugas Tribe.

Pic Nics.—There will be a Pic Nic at McDivit's Grove, Liberty township, on Saturday, the 14th inst., and another on Marsh Creek, near the bridge, on the Chambersburg road, the same day.

Appointed.—Wm. Francis Eckenrode has been appointed Postmaster at Harney, Carrol county, Md., *vice* David Bollinger, resigned.

Raspberries.—Mr. Jacob Althoff, of Cumberland township, brought to our office, the other day, a lot of "second crop" raspberries, which were very large and delicious. Two crops on the same vines in one year is certainly doing well.

Eagle Shot.—Jacob Forney, of Mountjoy township, on Monday last, shot an Eagle, which measured 7 feet from tip to tip of the wings, and weighed 8½ lbs.

Graeffenberg Springs.—The Graeffenberg Springs, on the western border of this county, are acquiring a still wider reputation, under the excellent management of "mine host" Miller. A correspondent of the Pittsburg *Gazette*, who has been spending a short time there, writes that it "is a delightful, glorious place," and that a trip to it "is certainly one of the best investments of time one can make." After guaranteeing a better meal, for less than half the money, than is obtained at fashionable Cape May, Saratoga, and other "high-heeled, bugle-trimming places of resort," the writer says:

If Daniel Miller, our worthy and esteemed landlord, don't know how to keep a hotel after forty years experience, then practice don't make perfect. He has never learned the skinning process of "little to eat and plenty to pay" so much in vogue in these days of sharp practice, but follows the business for the love of it and not to make money. His charges are from seven to nine dollars per week, children thrown in. His day rates are fifty cents per meal. The large bathing house contains two large pools of water as cold as ice, and while you are in your bones fairly ache, but when out you have the delightful effects resulting from a beneficial and healthy bath. The pure mountain air and cold crystal water work wonders. A lady from Pittsburg who has not been able to walk for ten months, and who had to be carried from the carriage into the house, after but a fortnight's stay here, is able to walk about the grounds, and is in much improved health.

We have the pleasantest and most accommodating young lady for postmistress that A. J. has in all the remainder of the department. When asked for a letter she don't shake her head and say in a rude voice without looking either at you or for the letter "knaw—is none." We receive two mails a day. The trout fishing is splendid hereabouts, in the streams flowing from the different mountain ridges which all unite at Caledonia Furnace, forming a creek. To give you an idea of the sport I would briefly mention that two of us caught ninety as pretty fish as ever "bent a rod" or "went for a bait." This success in angling was at a stream belonging to the old Commoner Thad. Stevens, who owns fourteen thousand acres of ground or rocks surrounding his Caledonia furnace. I have fished in many mountain streams, but never in any where the trout are so large and beautiful as here. More anon.

Of Course.—The case of Ambrose Hair, of Berwick borough, this county, against Henry Stevens, Judge, and Jacob Harman, Inspector of election, (for refusing Hair his vote last October,) which McConaughy had removed by act of the Legislature to Dauphin county, came up in the Court there last week, and because the prosecutor failed to appear, the defendants were acquitted. This result was expected by those who had the case removed, as they knew Hair to be poor and therefore not likely to follow the case to Harrisburg. It was an outrage, in the first place, to refuse the man his vote—and it was no less an outrage to deny him a chance for justice in his own county, where he could afford to have it seen after. Honest men should take note of this additional item of Radical rascality.

Franklin County.—The Democrats of Franklin county, on Tuesday last, nominated the following excellent and popular ticket, which they mean to elect: Assembly, Col. B. F. Winger; Associate Judge, John Armstrong; Treasurer, Capt. Geo. W. Skinner; Commissioner, Wm. Shanafield; Director, John Gillan, Jr.; Jury Commissioner, Wm. Boyd; Auditor, Joseph Mower.

York County Items.—Jacob Spangler has been appointed Postmaster at Smith's Station.

Jacob G. Leber has been appointed P. M. at Wrightsville.

Ten shares of Hanover Branch Railroad stock were recently sold at $51 per share—par value $50.

The Hanover *Citizen* complains that the manufacturers of farming implements, carriages, etc., of Hanover, purpose attending the Adams county fair instead of the county fair at York, this fall. Let them come. We have a large ground, and room for all.

A valuable bull, belonging to a man named Forry, residing near the railroad, a short distance below Hanover, was killed on Sunday of last week by another bull belonging to D. Baer, which he was engaged battling with. The conflict took place in a field in which they were grazing, and is said by those who witnessed it, to have been fierce and savage, lasting until the weaker one was thrown and his neck broken.

Camp Meeting.—A Winebrennerian Camp Meeting will be held on the land of John Kohler, about one mile from Monterey Springs, commencing to-day.

Omitted.—In publishing the Court proceedings last week, the following item was accidentally omitted:

Commonwealth vs. Henry Remmers. Charge, larceny of oats from Charles B. Polley and saw from Noah Lott. Verdict, not guilty.

Not Endorsed.—The Radical Convention, on Monday, endorsed Congress, Geary and Williams, but made no mention of McConaughy. The Curtain leaders evidently have him "on the hip."

Associate Judge.—Hon. W. W. Paxton, formerly of this place, has been re-nominated for Associate Judge by the Republicans of Franklin county. He will find a formidable opponent in John Armstrong, the Democratic nominee.

Imported.—By the ship "R. H. Tucker," just arrived from Liverpool, we have received our second importation of Queensware. A large invoice of "*Plain Iron-stone Ware*," of latest pattern and finest quality, which we offer at *very low Prices.* Please call and examine.

We offer to the *trade all* our *White Wares* at Philadelphia prices—*no charge for freight or package.*

Glassware at a further reduction.

We have also considerably reduced the prices of our finest quality of *Chewing Tobacco.* Please send for a Price List.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
Whol

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 8, 1867.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

Keep it before the people, that the Republican leaders of this State are pledged to procure the passage of Sumner's bill through Congress, forcing negro suffrage and negro equality upon Pennsylvania and other States which have declined to sanction it. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* openly announces that such is the design of the party of which it is the recognized central organ.

Keep it before the people, that Henry W. Williams, the Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, is pledged to pronounce such an act of Congress constitutional and binding upon the people of Pennsylvania. The *Village Record*, published at West Chester, has so declared.

Keep it before the people, that should Judge Williams be elected, the Radical plan for forcing negro equality upon the people of Pennsylvania could only be defeated by means of armed resistence.

Keep it before the people, that the only hope of defeating the schemes of the Radicals is in the election of that great Pennsylvania jurist, Judge Sharswood, and the defeat of his fanatical Republican opponent.

THE Detroit *Free Press* recently published the subjoined admirable paragraph on the present Radical crusade against the Germans:

The Radicals have everywhere inaugurated a general crusade against the Germans, and a perfect storm of abuse is showered down on their heads, North and West. This spirit of persecution seems to have displayed itself most strongly in Ohio, where the canvass for the State election promises to be a very bitter one, because the foreign element is considered more than doubtful. The New York *Tribune*, forgetful of its usual moderation, recently set the example in this kind of disgraceful warfare by saying that the counties along the Ohio river, and as far west as Zanesville and Chillicothe, were principally a *"school-hating, rum-loving breed of Pennsylvania Dutch,"* who can't abide negro supremacy. This wholesale libel upon men who are among the best farmers and citizens, and compare favorably in morals and intelligence with any other class of the community, has been readily caught up by the whole Radical pack. Hardly a paper of that political complexion reaches us now from that section, but has some sneer at the "Dutch"—a term which Radical ignorance evidently deems the very acme of disgrace. The cause of this animosity is of course well understood. It arises out of the determination of the Germans to oppose the Puritanical doctrines which obtain constantly a greater ascendency among the different State legislatures, and aim to restrict the right of individual action.

THE Declaration of Independence says "It is the right of the *people* to alter or abolish their form of government and institute a new one, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness." The Radical faction, including Judge Williams, deny this right to the people, and assert that *the Rump Congress* alone has the right to alter and abolish, as it has done by ignoring the Federal Constitution and breaking up the Union.

JUDGE Sharswood is in favor of law, order and the constitutional rights of all men. Judge Williams is pledged to make every thing else subserve the purpose of his party. The Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania are as nothing to him when they stand in the way of Mongrelism. Which of these two gentlemen is best qualified to fill a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State?

THE Chicago *Tribune*—a Radical blue light—says the liquor and Sunday questions will smash the Republican machine out West.

If you want to support men who believe in the supremacy of the white race, vote the Democratic ticket.

MISCEGENATION is going on rapidly at the "hub of the universe." The Boston *Gazette* says that no less than a dozen black men have taken white wives at the west end of the city.

THE New York *Home Journal* says "the handsomest lady in America is Emily Schonberg, of Philadelphia." The editors of the *Journal* evidently have not been up this way, lately!

Speer's Port Grape Wine.—The mild character and superior tonic properties of the Port Grape Wine over those formerly used by physicians have deservedly created for it a place in our sick rooms and hospitals. Government now uses it. The Sanitary and Christain commissions use it; and Mr. Speer in producing so excellent a native wine is a benefactor in his line. His business is now very extensive, and what with drawing off and bottling, packing and box-making, quite a force is engaged.

To the remotest part of the country his cases are sent, and by means of his medical and Sacramental Port Grape Wine, the name of Alfred Speer has become everywhere a familiar household word.—*Patterson Guardian.*

Our druggists have some of this wine.

Cure your Coughs and Colds.—Coe's Cough Balsam will be found a ready and efficient Remedy for hard Colds, Croup, Coughs, and all lung difficulties. It is sold by all druggists. The cheapest and best medicine in the world.

Thousands have been Changed by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the *only gold medal* for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two different machines in competition for the prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE.	WHEELER & WILSON.
"Co-operateur Elias Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a coudre, *Medaille d'or.*"	"Wheeler & Wilson, pour la machine a coudre, *Medaille d'or.*"

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr. *fabricant machines a coudre, exposant;*" which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a "Buttonhole Machine," *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

Each of these world-renowned machines bears the medallion head of Elias Howe, Jr., (trade mark,) without which none is genuine. Messrs. Sibley & Stoops, Agents, No. 922 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Aug. 5, 1867. 4t

MARRIED.

In Waynesboro', on the 4th ult., in the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. D. Sheffer, Mr. JAMES W. KLINE to Miss CATHARINE A. WETZEL, both of this county.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. Dr. Haner, Mr. HENRY THUMMER to Miss CATHARINE GROSS, both of York county.

DIED.

On the 29th of July last, near Harney, Md., Mrs. JOHN ALTHOFF, aged 84 years 3 months and 28 days.

On the 29th ult., DAVID LUTHER, infant son of William B. and Maria Meals, of this place, aged 4 months and 14 days.

On the 11th ult., of neuralgia of the head, Mr. FREDERICK STOCKSLAGER, of Franklin township, aged 75 years 1 month and 2 days.

On the 27th ult., Mrs. HANNAH WARREN, wife of Frederick Warren, in the 67th year of her age.

Communicated.

On Tuesday, August 20, near Knoxville, Ill., Miss SARAH ANN HANER, aged 17 years 5 months and 15 days. My poor, afflicted child! Blind for six years, her suffering is over. She died very happy, and I hope is now a blessed angel in heaven. But we miss her very much.

On the 22d ult., near the Two Taverns, WILLIE ELMER, only child of Joseph H. and Katie A. Baker, aged 6 days.

This lovely bud so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
'Twas sent to show how sweet a flower
In heaven above would bloom.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,			10 00
RYE FLOUR,			7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50	@	2 00
RED WHEAT,	1 50	@	1 90
CORN,			90
RYE,			1 00
OATS,			45
BUCKWHEAT,	58	@	70
HAY,	8 00	@	9 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 00	@	7 50
FLAX-SEED			2 00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	8 50	@	9 00
WHEAT,	2 20	@	2 40
RYE,	1 30	@	1 35
CORN,	1 12	@	1 20
OATS,	53	@	66
CLOVER-SEED,	8 50	@	8 75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75	@	3 00
HOGS, ₱ hund.	10 00	@	11 00
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ hund.	8 00	@	16 00
HAY,	22 00	@	27 00
WHISKEY,	2 30	@	2 35
GOLD, Phila.,			1 42½

PROOFS OF THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE AMERICAN WATCH, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., respectfully submit that their Watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for general use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watches in the market. They are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches, which are composed of from 125 to 200 pieces, while in an old English watch there are more than 700 parts. How they run under the hardest trial watches can have, is shown by the following letter:

PENN. RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, ALTOONA, PA., 13 Dec., 1865.

Gentlemen—The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this railroad for several years by our engineemen, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are now some three hundred of them carried on our line, and we consider them good and reliable time-keepers. Indeed, I have great satisfaction in saying your watches give us less trouble, and have worn much better, than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation, but we believe they never kept time as correctly, nor have they done as good service, as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years. Respectfully,

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

We make now five different grades of watches, named respectively as follows:

Appleton, Tracy & Co.,	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Company,	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett,	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery,	Boston, Mass.
Home Watch Company,	Boston, Mass.

All of these with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company to be of the best material, on the most approved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable time-keeper. Every dealer selling these Watches is provided with the Company's printed Card of guarantee, which should accompany each Watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeits and imitations of our Watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition.

Any grades of Waltham Watches may be purchased of Watch Dealers throughout the country.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 1m

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1867, the FARM on which I now reside, and lately owned by Benedict Boone. This farm is situated in Middletown Valley, Frederick county, Md., one mile North of Petersville, on the Middletown and Burdettsville road, less than 4 miles from depots on Balt. & Ohio R. Road, and Ches. & O. Canal, at Berlin and Knoxville. It contains 235 ACRES, more or less, of prime land, all under cultivation, is divided into six fields, with pure running water in each field. The improvements are a good and comfortable weatherboarded HOUSE, Log Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. This is one of the best farms in Middletown Valley. It is unnecessary to say more, as gentlemen will examine for themselves.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold a MOUNTAIN LOT of 13 Acres, more or less, of Chesnut Timber, situated in Washington county, Md., adjoining lots of Henry Shafer and Samuel Abalt. This lot is near a saw-mill, and will be sold in one lot, and terms accommodating. will furnish rails sufficient for the farm as long as fencing is required.

Terms of Sale, and time in giving possession, made known on day of sale.

H. B. SCHROEDER.

Sept. 6, 1867 ts

A VALUABLE FARM,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers his FARM for sale. It is situated in Adams county, Pa., near the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, 3 miles from New Oxford, 6 miles from Hunterstown, and 1 mile from Gulden's Station, adjoining lands of Ralph Pickes, Nicholas Moritz, Nicholas Heltzel, and John Cushman, containing 72 ACRES and 42 perches—about 8 acres in timber, with a due proportion of meadow. The land has been limed over, and is under good fencing. The fields are laid off conveniently, with water in almost all of them. The improvements are a large two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE and Back-building, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, under the same roof, Hog House, smoke House and Summer House, Spring House with a never-failing spring close to the building; a good Apple Orchard, besides peaches and all other kinds of fruit, on the place. It is in every respect a most desirable property.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

E. G. HEAGY.

Sept. 6, 1867. 3m

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM.

THE undersigned offers at Public Sale, on the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, his FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., containing 25 ACRES and 80 Perches, all cleared and in good cultivation, one mile west of Round Hill, adjoining lands of Abraham Pickes, Lewis Smith, J. H. Fink, and others, on which are a Two-story HOUSE, Bank Barn, and all necessary out-buildings, all newly built, about 3 acres in good Timber, a never-failing well of good water near the door, a fine young Orchard, &c.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by SAMUEL ENTERLINE.

Sept. 6, 1867. 3t

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. 1f

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. V. Danner and M. P. Shields doing business in Fairfield is this day, (Sept. 2nd,) dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, will please make payment without delay, as the retiring partner intends engaging in business elsewhere and would like to have the books settled up forthwith.

Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling the business.

J. V. DANNER,
M. P. SHIELDS.

Having disposed of my stock of merchandize to Mr. A. C. Musselman, in retiring from business I hereby return my thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage and cheerfully recommend my successor to their generous encouragement.

J. V. DANNER.

Sept. 6, 1867. 3t*

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; it costs well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Tanner, Metal and Shingle Roofs. It being Fire and Water proof. Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
234 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that DAVID J. SMITH, of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, and that the undersigned, residing in Conowago township, has been appointed Assignee. All persons indebted to said Assignee are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, to DAVID J. ELINE,

July 15, 1867. 6w Assignee.

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, SARAH A., left my bed and board without cause, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1867, this is to notify the public that I will not pay any debts contracted by her.

HENRY H. HEINARD.

Aug. 30, 1867. 3t*

THE rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited on in rotation and with dispatch.

C. J. TYSON.

A SMALL FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his SMALL FARM, situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., about 6½ miles from Gettysburg, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and 1¼ miles from Bender's church, adjoining lands of Dr. Goldsborough, F. Quicker and John Galbraith, containing 58½ ACRES, with 30 under cultivation and Meadow. The land is under good cultivation, having been well limed—and under good fence. The improvements are a good Two-story LOG HOUSE, double Log Barn, Carriage House, Wagon Shed, Shop, Hen House, Hog Pen, Smoke House; two good never failing wells of water, and a fine young Apple Orchard, besides Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, &c. Persons wishing to view the property will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

JOHN FEESER.

Aug. 30, 1867. 2m*

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND LOT in Mount Rock, Mountpleasant township, Adams county. The lot contains a little over one Acre, and has thereon a first-rate one and a half story Frame WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Log Barn, Frame Stable, Carriage House, and other buildings, with a good well of water, and a variety of fruit trees and grapes. The property is in perfect condition, and makes a very pleasant home. It would make an excellent location for a physician.

DANIEL LAWRENCE.

Aug. 30, 1867. 6w*

Good Farm at Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, having discontinued farming, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, his FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., 1 1-2 miles from Isaac Trostle's mill, on the road leading from New Oxford to Carlisle, adjoining lands of Abraham Brough, Joseph Smith, and others, containing 84 ACRES, more or less, with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. One of the meadows is set in Cranberries, which yield very profitably. The land has been twice limed, is very productive, and under good fence. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with large kitchen, Spring House, Wash House, Smoke House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, Carriage House, and other outbuildings, all under good roof and in thorough repair. There are three excellent walled springs convenient to the buildings, and water in all the fields but one. The fruit consists of two first-rate Apple Orchards, and a variety of pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c. This is a very desirable property. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing near by.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by ANDREW TRIMMER.

Aug. 30, 1867. ts*

VIRGINIA LAND FOR SALE.

ONE FARM contains about 300 Acres, is 7 miles below Leesburg, on the Turnpike, 2 miles from Farmwell Station, and 3 miles from Guilford Station on the Alexandria L. & H. R. Road. This is a very desirable Farm, and a healthy place to live. The cleared land is divided into 7 fields, with running water in several of them. There is a large Log DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, Meat House and Dairy on the farm, and a well of water in the house and in the yard. This well affords plenty of good water the dryest season. There is plenty of timber on the farm for the use of the same. The land is good, and produces good crops of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hay &c. There is a fine Orchard, in full bearing. The land is easy to improve, and takes clover finely. The fencing is in good order. (A good many Northern people have settled in the neighborhood.)

Can give full possession 25th December, 1867, provided it is sold previous to renting for another year. For want of money the owners offer this farm at the low price of thirty dollars per acre, *cash paid down*. A good deed given when the terms are complied with.

MARY A. JONES,
Hillsboro', Loudon county, Va.

Aug. 30, 1867. 3m

VIRGINIA, LOUDON CO., LAND, FOR SALE.

ONE FARM, containing about 240 ACRES, situated on the Turnpike road, 8 miles below Leesburg, 7 miles from Guilford Station, and 3 miles from Farmwell Station. The cleared land laid off into 7 fields, water sufficient for stock in each field, plenty of timber on the farm for the use of the same; a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, a large Stable, Corn House, Meat House, Ice House, and a good Store House on the premises. A good stand for a Country Store. The land is good, is easy to improve, takes clover very well, yields good crops of wheat, corn, oats and hay. This is a very good Farm, was bought by the present owners in 1851, and in good part it has fifty dollars per acre. There is a good Orchard, and a well of water on the premises.

This Farm will be sold at the low price of thirty-eight dollars per acre, if the cash is paid down. A good deed given when the terms are complied with. Can give full possession 25th Dec., 1867, provided it is sold previous to renting for another year. Apply to MARY A. JONES,

Hillsboro', Louden county, Va.

Aug. 30, 1867. 3m

Small Farm at Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th day of SEPTEMBER next, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Wolf, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the Real estate of said decedent, viz:

A SMALL FARM,

situate in Oxford township, Adams county, one mile from New Oxford, adjoining lands of Christian Wolf, John Loucks, and others, and containing 28 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Log Barn, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the door, and an excellent Orchard. Persons wishing to view the property will call on Christian Wolf, residing near by, or on the subscriber.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

H. J. MYERS, Adm'r.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

Aug. 30, 1867. ts

JONES' MILL FOR SALE.

THIS is a large FRAME MILL on the Turnpike, 8 miles below Leesburg, in Loudon county, Va. The works in the Mill are in pretty good repair, as a Saw and Grist Mill. There is a Miller's house and 8 acres of land with the Mill. The mill race is not over three hundred yards long from the dam to the mill; would take but little expense to make it a very valuable property, as there is no mill for 5 miles. The other mills were all burned during the war.

This mill would be sold very cheap for cash. Apply to MARY A. JONES.

Aug. 30, 1867. 3m

For Sale, Cheap.

A FIRST-RATE SHINGLE MILL and SAW MILL with plenty of work, three miles from Cashtown, Adams county, Pa.

A. M. HUNTER.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

New Grocery and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a GROCERY, FLOUR and VEGETABLE STORE, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

Aug. 23, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

THE School Directors of Straban township hereby give notice to all persons liable to the payment of Bounty Tax in said township, that they have made arrangements for the final settlement of the Bounty Account for said township. They, therefore, give notice to all tax-payers to make payment of their tax on or before the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next. The collection of all unpaid taxes after that date will be enforced without respect to persons.

All persons having claims against the Bounty Fund of said township are requested to present the same to the Board prior to 20th of September. If not presented prior thereto such claims will be rejected.

JACOB B. MILLAR, Pres't.
WILLIAM STALLSMITH, Sec'y.

Aug. 12, 1867. td

Strayed Sheep.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber in the month of July, SIX SHEEP, three old ones and three lambs, all white, with cropped tails. The old ones have a piece taken out of each ear, underneath. Any person giving information in regard to above sheep to the subscriber, residing near Gettysburg, will be suitably rewarded.

WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 23, 1867. 3t

Executor's Notice.

JOHN LAWRENCE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Lawrence, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL D. LAWRENCE,
August 23, 1867. 6t* Executor.

Executor's Notice.

JOHN DIEHL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Diehl, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin county, Pa., (P. O. Chambersburg,) he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH DIEHL, Executor.

August 23, 1867. 6w

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF ANDREW J. SMITH.—Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew J. Smith, late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Littlestown, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY H. HEMLER,
Aug. 12, 1867. 6t Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

JOHN LENTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Lentz, late of Huntber township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC F. FRITZ,
Aug. 5, 1867. 6t Administrator.

Valuable Real Estate AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of OCTOBER next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, the following described Real Estate, viz:

THE MANSION FARM

of Samuel Knox, deceased, situate in Carroll's Tract, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., containing 218 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of William Walter, Benjamin A. Marshall, Daniel Mickley, John Knox, and others. The improvements are a large Two-story LOG HOUSE, Two-story Stone Kitchen, large Bank Barn, part stone, part frame, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, well of water at the door, water also in every field on the farm, an excellent Orchard, containing a variety of choice fruit; two good Meadows, about 50 acres of good Timber, Ash, Poplar, Hickory, Oak, &c. A public road leads past the buildings. The property is situated in a good neighborhood, in the vicinity of school houses, churches, mills, &c. The farm is one of the best stock farms in the county. The property will be shown to persons desirous of purchasing by Jacob C. Walter, residing on the premises, or by the subscriber, residing near Fairfield.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES H. MARSHALL.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk. Adm'r.

Aug. 23, 1867.

A Splendid Farm, Woodland, and Town Property.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable [illegible] situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about [illegible] miles from Gettysburg, and [illegible] miles from Farmwell Station, on the Hanover turnpike, adjoining lands of Charles B. Polley, Abraham Plank, John W. Weigle, and others, containing 94 ACRES, more or less—about 30 acres in timber, the rest of meadow. The land is granite and slate—has been well limed, is in excellent condition, and very productive—the fencing good. The improvements are a Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with Back-building, Wash House, new Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings; a well of water at the house, spring in one of the fields, and a small stream through the farm; an Apple Orchard, with all other kinds of fruit, on the premises. Schools, blacksmith shops, mills, &c., convenient. The farm will be sold altogether, or in two parts, as purchasers may desire.

ALSO, A SMALL FARM OR A LOT, on Rock creek, in the Borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lots with a one and a half story BRICK HOUSE, new Frame Barn, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, &c., with a well of water at the door, and plenty of excellent fruit.

ALSO, A PIECE OF TIMBERLAND, about two miles south of Cashtown, containing 15 or 20 Acres, well covered with all kinds of timber.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned, residing on the Rock creek property.

EMANUEL D. KELLER.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, at the late residence of David Sarbaugh, deceased, the Real Estate of said decedent, consisting of

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

in Tyrone township, in said county; the first a Mansion Tract, containing 150 Acres and 125 Perches, bounded by lands of Peter Trimmer, Daniel Bream, Peter Hummer, Esq., and others. The improvements are a Two-story LOG & WEATHERBOARDED HOUSES Frame Kitchen, Double Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Stable, a Spring House, part stone, part frame, now occupied by a tenant; an excellent never-failing spring, and a very fine Orchard of Apples, Peaches, Plums, and Pears, of choice kinds. There is a reasonable quantity of Timber Land. The land is of an average quality. No. 2, a TRACT in the same township, containing 14 Acres and 19 Perches, bounded by lands of Peter Trimmer, Joseph Trostle, Michael Beck, and others. It is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation. The tract is bounded by the Menallen road.

The lands will be shown by the family residing on the first described tract.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN HANES, Adm'r.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

August 23, 1867. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, a LOT OF LAND, situate in Irishtown, Oxford township, Adams county, consisting of nearly EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND, improved with a good LOG HOUSE, with Back-building, Stable, Shop, Carriage House, &c. There is a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door, and a never-failing spring close by. A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by D. C. SMITH.

July 22, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE

OF A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS OF GROUND.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, viz:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in New Chester, Adams county, Pa., on the southeast corner of the Square, having thereon erected a Two-story WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, 18x28 feet, with kitchen and other buildings. This property is a good Store Stand; also for a Blacksmith.

There is an excellent well of water, with a pump in it, near the door, and a variety of fruit on the lots.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN EICHOLTZ.

Aug. 5, 1867. 6t

A FINE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his DESIRABLE PROPERTY, in New Oxford, Adams county, consisting of 3 ACRES OF LAND, situate west of the town, near the toll-gate, having four building lots on the turnpike. It is improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, and Brick Back-building, a Stable with threshing floor, Hog Pen, Wash House, a never-failing well of water, and a splendid variety of fruit, of every kind. This is a very desirable property, such as is not often in the market. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call at the premises.

GEORGE W. THOMAS.

August 23, 1867. 5t

FOR SALE,

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF PRIME LIMESTONE LAND,

IN CLARK COUNTY, VA.,

one and a half miles from a Railroad Depot; good improvements, well fenced and watered; an abundance of good timber, and so arranged as to divide well into two farms. I have also other farm property for sale, all of which will be sold low, the object being to make a division of the estate. Those in search of land in this section, might do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. For further information, call on or address

THOS. N. LUPTON,
Winchester, Va.,
(who is agent for Heirs.)

June 24, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Choice Farm,

IN a high state of cultivation; 221 ACRES; 100 bushels of Lime to the acre; 30 acres in Timber; large Bank Barn and Brick Dwelling; plenty of Fruit, &c.; 2 miles west from Gettysburg.

ALSO—

One other very desirable FARM, containing 135 ACRES; 25 acres in Timber; buildings good; adjoining Sandoe's Mill property, 6 miles south from Gettysburg. $20 per acre will buy this farm.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

For Sale.—A Valuable Merchant Mill,

BARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, known as "Sandoe's Mill," on Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles northwest from Emmitsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

ALSO—

One other MILL, known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 60 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Aug. 12, 1867. tf

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, as Executors, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of SEPTEMBER next, on the premises,

THE FARM

of Henry Spalding, deceased, situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., about one mile from Littlestown, on the Gettysburg Turnpike, consisting of about 183 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, improved with a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, large Bank Barn, nearly new, Wash House, Carriage House, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is a well of water at the door and a spring convenient, with a good ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is well limed and fenced.

There is a tract of 45 ACRES OF EXCELLENT HEAVY TIMBER, adjoining the Farm, which will be sold with it, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on Wm. Spalding, residing near by. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, to show persons desirous of purchasing wood lots, the situation of the same.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES SPALDING,
D. C. SMITH,
July 22, 1867. Executors.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, the FARM of Samuel Cushman, deceased, situate in Mountpleasant township, near Guilden's Station on the Gettysburg Railroad, adjoining lands of John Cushman, John May, John Miller, (merchant,) and containing 60 ACRES, more or less; improved with a Two-story ROUGHCAST HOUSE, a good Log Barn, Wash House, well of never-failing water at the door, and a splendid young Orchard. The land has been limed, is in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing. There is a suitable proportion of excellent timber. The property will be shown to persons wishing to purchase by the Widow, residing on it.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

DR. E. MELHORN,
Guardian for the minor children of Samuel Cushman, deceased.

By the Court—A. W. Minter, Clerk.

August 23, 1867. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER next, a LOT OF LAND, situate in Irishtown, Oxford township, Adams county, consisting of nearly EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND, improved with a good LOG HOUSE, with Back-building, Stable, Shop, Carriage House, &c. There is a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door, and a never-failing spring close by. A YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit. The property is convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by D. C. SMITH.

July 22, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE

OF A HOUSE AND TWO LOTS OF GROUND.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the following Real Estate, viz:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND,

situate in New Chester, Adams county, Pa., on the southeast corner of the Square, having thereon erected a Two-story WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, 18x28 feet, with kitchen and other buildings. This property is a good Store Stand; also for a Blacksmith.

There is an excellent well of water, with a pump in it, near the door, and a variety of fruit on the lots.

Persons wishing to view the property can do so by calling on the subscriber, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN EICHOLTZ.

Aug. 5, 1867. 6t

A FINE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his DESIRABLE PROPERTY, in New Oxford, Adams county, consisting of 3 ACRES OF LAND, situate west of the town, near the toll-gate, having four building lots on the turnpike. It is improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, and Brick Back-building, a Stable with threshing floor, Hog Pen, Wash House, a never-failing well of water, and a splendid variety of fru

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 6, 1867.

SEED RED FOR WHEAT.

"Ten Minute Speeches" at the Adams County Agricultural Fair.

The August number of the *American Farmer* has a seasonable article on "Seed Red for Wheat." We have frequently heard agriculturists remark that land should be allowed, after ploughing, time to "settle," before seeding to wheat, as it may easily be "too loose." The idea advanced by the *Farmer* is of the same character. Whether correct or not, we are not able, to judge, and leave the question to our Adams county farming community, than which there is none better able to decide.

—By the way—we hope this subject, among the many connected with Agriculture, will be thought over, and then *talked over* at the Agricultural Fair to be held here in a few weeks, during the morning to be devoted to "Ten Minute Speeches." If that meeting be made interesting, as well by the variety as general discussion of topics, the success of a new feature of a Fair will be secured. The farmers of the county generally should not only attend on the morning, stated in the bills, (Friday, the 27th,) but participate in the "free talk," in order to give each other, as fully as possible, the benefit of their respective thoughts and experiences. The invitation is general, and there ought to be no backwardness in imparting whatever may be of value in the noble art of cultivating mother earth.

—To get back to the point started from, we now subjoin the *Farmer's* article on "Seed Bed for Wheat," as follows:

The importance to the farmer of understanding the habits and peculiar characteristics of the plants he cultivates, as well as the nature and quality of his soil, is frequently illustrated. Let us take the wheat plant for instance, and we find by almost common consent, it is best provided for in a shallow seed bed. Very deep plowing is thought to be, not only unnecessary, but absolutely injurious. The young plant seems to need a *firm understratum not far from the surface* to imbed its roots in, and with this advantage withstands the "throwing out" produced by alternate thawings and freezings, better than when the soil has been recently stirred to a considerable depth.

No one at this time of day can overlook, or be ignorant of the great advantages to the soil generally, of deep ploughing. 1st. It opens a much larger amount of soil to the rauge of roots, giving much more liberal pasturage than they could otherwise get.

2d. It increases very largely the supply *of nutriment*, by allowing the access of air, and by the process of weathering, acting upon the mineral elements of the soil.

3d. It preserves an equal quantity of moisture in the soil. We seldom have a rain so great as to produce an unhealthy stagnation of water about the roots of plants set in a soil seven or eight inches deep, and, on the contrary, we seldom have a drought of so long continuance as to extract all the moisture to that depth.

These and other known advantages from deep ploughing, we might dwell upon; and, apart from the well known *fact above alluded to, it would hardly be* supposed that any crop, of whatever character, would be exempted from the good influences of the practice.

We must make a proper distinction, however, between a natural subsoil, indurated and rendered impervious to the action of the air by centuries of rest—its original hardness and impenetrability aggravated by a long course of continuous treading, in ploughing the surface soil—and that firm, mellow body of earth, which is produced by deep cultivation.

It is this firm, yet generous subsoil, *which forms so valuable a matrix for the* roots of the wheat plant, and enables them to resist the loosening effects of alternate frosts and thaws during winter. This important distinction, it will be observed, allows nothing to be detracted from the argument in favor of deep ploughing. It is only when the previous working has been, indeed, most thorough, that the wheat reaps a due advantage from the shallow ploughing. The understratum, though somewhat compacted in comparison with the loose surface soil, is so enlivened by the former breaking up, that the tender rootlets take firm *hold and keep their places.*

The advantage of this comparative firmness of the substratum is apparent in the practice, now so common, of seeding corn land to wheat, without any ploughing beyond what has been given to the corn. The action of the tines of the wheat drill, or any such scratching of the surface as will give the seeds a slight covering, is found to answer all necessary purposes even on tolerably tenacious clays. It is insisted, indeed, after much experience, that this is the most successful practice for corn land seeding.

WINE MAKING.—An experienced wine maker gives the following directions for making wine:

Pick the grapes off the stem when fully ripe, rejecting bad ones. Pass them through one of the Wine Mills to tear open the skins, but not to bruise the pulp. Press moderately; then get all that remains in order to make brandy or an inferior wine of. Strain and fill into clean barrels; then insert a bent tube tight in the bung, and let the lower (outside) end rest under the surface of water in a bucket, so that all the gas shall escape; the air will not get to the wine. When it has done *fermenting*, rack it off into clean barrels, bung it up, and set in a cool place; bottle it in a few months. The great secret of making good wine is to select only the best grapes, and not press out the sour portion of the pulp.

GREEN CORN.—A writer in the Germantown *Telegraph* says that green corn may be kept the year round by pickling it with the husk on, in brine strong enough to preserve cucumbers, care being taken to keep it covered with brine. Boiling it in a good supply of water will freshen it sufficiently for the table. *It is worth trying.*

BAKED HAM.—Most persons boil ham. They are much better baked, if baked right. Soak for an hour in clean water, and wipe dry, and then spread it all over with thin flour batter, and lay in a deep dish with stick under to keep it out of the gravy. When fully done take off the skin and the batter crusted upon the flesh side, and set away to cool. You will find it very delicious, but rich for dyspeptics, says one of our agricultural exchanges.

DRAINING.—Dry weather will show any wet spots that need draining; observe where they are, and prepare for draining as soon as practicable. Some of the low, marshy portions of our farms contain the most valuable land, if properly reclaimed. Dry weather is the most suitable for draining when help is to be had to attend to it. Surplus capital can any time be profitably invested in this improvement with certainty of good dividends.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. R. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,760 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retured to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

Important

TO ALL PERSONS!

HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H. Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES.

including Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c., with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.

They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1867.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 8, 1867. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

☞ NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS! ☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Fairfield road, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.

He feels that his goods and prices will be satisfactory to the public, and therefore invites a large share of custom, from near and far. Don't forget the advice—the Green Ridge Store is *the* place to get the full worth of your money.

April 22, 1867. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORNFODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID SPERNER.

April 30, 1868. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1863. tf

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Back. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 28, 1867.

GET your PHOTOGRAPHS at TYSONS'.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Lustres, De Beges, Lawns, Plaids, Poplins, Challies, Silks, &c., the ladies should call and see the new styles at ROW & WOODS'.

PRICES at the Excelsior cannot be underrated while the quality and style of PICTURES cannot be surpassed. Call and examine.

C. J. TYSON.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad, from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from ceilings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also, the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of conveniences, cheap and useful, of *new design* which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Building Vessels, Toilet Chamber sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Pudding Dishes, Japanned Trays of every design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Building Vessels, Toilet Chamber sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Pudding Dishes, Japanned Trays of *new design*